#### TITLE

#### STOCKINGS OF NO WEARING MARK

#### Technical Field

The present invention relates to stockings of no wearing mark, and more particul arly, to stockings of no wearing mark wherein a wearing portion provided at an upper portion of meshes without a separate band portion is formed, thereby leaving no wearing mark; and a silicon member having a regular pattern is attached on an inner side of the wearing portion, thereby preventing the upper portion from slipping down during wearing

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## **Background Art**

In general, stockings formed of nylon yarn are widely distributed in a market in or der to maintain the beauty of leg lines and keep body temperature warm constantly. Such stockings are classified into various kinds of stockings such as panty stockings, band stockings, pantaloon stockings or the like in accordance with shape and length thereof. The panty stockings form the upper shape the same as that of panties, thereby preventing the stockings from slipping down on a waist portion. However, as shown in FIG. 1, the other kinds of stockings have a problem that the upper portion is located on the fleshy inside of a thigh, and the shape from a thigh to a knee is a shape of reverse-tapering, whereby the stockings cannot help slipping down.

Accordingly, lately, stockings connecting panties to an upper portion of general st ockings by using a separate strap sell together with panties. However, such panties an d stockings have a problem that their price is high, thereby causing economical difficult y, and the separate strap is connected to them, thereby causing inconvenience in mov ement and spoiling beautiful sight.

Further, general stockings have a problem that in even the case that strings of th e stockings do not snap after wearing for many hours, a stocking band 20 formed for p reventing the upper portion from slipping down is loosened, thereby easily slipping down.

Therefore, to solve said problems, this applicant has ever filed an application of

which the invention is titled "Stockings for preventing slipping down thereof". The "Stockings for preventing slipping down thereof" will be described in detail with reference to FIG. 1, hereinbelow.

Referring to FIG. 1, stockings 2 for preventing slipping down according to the related art are invented to prevent a stocking band 4 from longitudinally curling and slipping down by having a member 8 for preventing curling in a prescribed inner portion of the stocking band 4 provided on the upper portion of the stockings 2.

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Since the member 8 for preventing curling of the stockings 2 for preventing slippi ng down can interpose an assistant band having excellent expanding and contracting s trength, preferably in condition that the member 8 for preventing curling is interposed in the prescribed lower portion of the stocking band 4 and sewed, a folding portion 6 as an upper spare portion of the stockings left on the upper portion is folded once and covered on the stocking band 4, thereby more solidly preventing slipping down.

However, as described above, the stockings 2 for preventing slipping down have a problem that since the member 8 for preventing curling, the member which is inserted for preventing the stockings from slipping down is stuck on the upper portion of the stockings by a double coated adhesive tape, if the body wears the stockings 2, the stocking band 4 of the upper portion of the stockings 2 is expanded, whereby the member 8 for preventing curling, the member which is attached on the stocking band 4 is easily se parated.

Further, the stockings 2 for preventing slipping down have a problem that since the member 8 for preventing curling is formed of a member having a self-bearing streng th, an expanding and contracting strength of the member 8 for preventing curling itself is less than lateral expanding and contracting strength of the stocking band 4, thereby be ecoming an obstructive factor against the expanding and contracting strength of the stocking band 4. In other words, since the member 8 for preventing curling has a problem that the entire surface of one side thereof is attached on one side of the stocking band 4 by a double coated adhesive tape, the member 8 for preventing curling decreases the expanding and contracting strength of the stocking band 4 when the stocking band 4 is expanded and contracted.

In addition, as described above, the stockings have a problem that a wearing mar

k of the stockings is left on the fleshy inside of the thigh by the stocking band 4 in case of taking off the stockings after wearing.

## Brief Description of the Drawings

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FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing a configuration of the related art stockings f or preventing slipping down.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view showing a configuration of stockings of no wearing mark according to an embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing a configuration of a wearing portion of stock ings of no wearing mark according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the stockings shown in FIG. 3.

FIGS. 5 and 6 are lateral cross-sectional views showing examples available for m odification of the silicon member shown in FIG. 3.

### 15 <u>Disclosure of the Invention</u>

### Technical problem

To solve the above and/or other problems, the present invention provides stockin gs of no wearing mark wherein a wearing portion comprised of only lace without a separ ate band portion is formed, thereby leaving no wearing mark; and a silicon member having a regular pattern is attached on an inner side of the wearing portion, thereby preventing the upper portion of the stockings from curling and slipping down during wearing.

## **Technical Solution**

According to an aspect of the present invention, the present invention provides st ockings of no wearing mark comprising meshes in which yarn and spandex are blended at a regular rate; and a wearing portion provided at an upper portion of the meshes wit hout a separate band portion, made of yarn in order to leave no wearing mark after wea ring, and wherein a plurality of mesh holes are formed in the shape of lace.

Preferably, the present invention provides the stockings of no wearing mark furth er comprising a silicon member of which one side is attached on an inner side of the me shes below the wearing portion and the other side is stuck to a skin, thereby preventing

the upper portion from slipping down due to self-weight, or expansion and contraction.

More preferably, the present invention provides the stockings of no wearing mark wherein the silicon member is attached on the inner side of the meshes below the wearing portion being separated by a predetermined space or formed to have a regular patt ern such as a spiral, thereby leaving the beautiful wearing mark in case of taking off the stockings after wearing.

### Advantageous Effects

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As described above, the stockings of no wearing mark has an advantage that a w earing portion formed on the upper portion of the stockings is formed in the shape of lac e, and spandex is blended in the lace or not, thereby leaving no wearing mark in case of taking off the stockings after wearing. Further, the stockings of no wearing mark has a n advantage that a silicon member having a regular pattern is attached on an inner side of the wearing portion, thereby leaving no wearing mark after wearing and preventing the upper portion from slipping down by a strong frictional force.

# Best mode for carrying out the Invention

FIG. 2 is a perspective view showing a configuration of stockings of no wearing mark according to an embodiment of the invention.

Referring to FIG. 2, in the same manner as general stockings, stockings 2' of no wearing mark according to the present invention comprises meshes 20 covering from a n upper portion thereof to a toe portion and a wearing portion 22 formed for leaving no wearing mark on the upper portion of the meshes 20. Thus, the wearing portion 22 is for med of spandex lace, thereby minimizing the wearing mark in case of taking off the stockings 2' after wearing the stockings.

In this regard, the wearing portion 22 is formed in the shape of lace, and in case of manufacturing the lace, the spandex (not shown) therein is weaved to blend with yarn for manufacturing lace. Also the shape is formed to expand and contract with high-elas tic maintaining a lace form A. Meanwhile, the wearing portion 22 according to the prese nt invention is weaved only in form of lace and formed in condition that a material such as spandex or the like is not included inside of the lace. Thus, no mark by contraction of

spandex or the like can be left at all on the user's fleshy inside of the leg.

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FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing a configuration of a wearing portion of stock ings of no wearing mark according to another embodiment of the invention, and FIG. 4 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, in the stockings 2' of no wearing mark according to a n embodiment of the invention, a silicon member is attached on an inner side below the wearing portion 22 to strongly stick to the fleshy of the thigh and to give a strong friction al force in order to prevent the upper portion of the stockings from curling and slipping d own by the reason that the related art stockings have an elastic strength of the wearing portion 22 decreased.

The silicon member 24 is a harmless material for the human body, and can gener ate a far infrared ray by adding jade or like inside. Also, the silicon member 24 is attach ed on the inner side below the wearing portion 22 by a predetermined space. Herein, si nce the wearing portion 22 is formed in the shape of lace, the lace mesh holes 23 is for med, and the silicon member 24 is attached on the lower portion of the lace mesh holes 23, it brings no disadvantage for the attachment.

FIGS. 5 and 6 are lateral cross-sectional views showing examples available for m odification of the silicon member shown in FIG. 3.

Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, the silicon member 24 is attached by a predetermine d distance on the inner side of the wearing portion 22 which is formed in the shape of lace to leave no wearing mark, thereby well circulating air through the lace mesh holes 23. As shown in FIG. 6, the silicon member 24 is attached to have a regular pattern such a sa spiral or the like, thereby beautifully leaving the beautiful wearing mark faintly left aft er wearing.